



## ARTICLE

# Thoughts on the Construction of Beautiful Villages with Poverty Alleviation in the Perspective

Yanxue Li<sup>1\*</sup> Shu Zhu<sup>2</sup> Dawei Xu<sup>1</sup>

1. The College of Landscape, Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, Heilongjiang, 150000, China

2. The University of Adelaide Master 5007SA

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### ABSTRACT

Accurate poverty alleviation has become an important task in implementing the rural revitalization strategy. Since the 19th CPC National Congress, Chinese government institutions have been striving to take measures to lift poor rural areas out of poverty. This essay takes Tailai district as the blueprint to start the research on precision poverty alleviation, explores and discusses the construction of beautiful villages, proposes strategies for sustainable development, makes people change concepts to coordinate the relationship between interests and concepts. It also points out the target that using the industry as a guide, using technology to alleviate poverty and make the village vibrant. Therefore, the endogenous power will be derived from the roots, and the agriculture, farmer and rural area will be fed back, in order to provide a reference for the Construction of Beautiful Villages in Heilongjiang.

## 1. Introduction

The 19th CPC National Congress report stated that the prerequisite for rural revitalization is to get rid of poverty. Adhering to precise poverty alleviation has become an important task in implementing the rural revitalization strategy, and government departments are working hard to take measures to lift poor rural areas out of poverty<sup>[1]</sup>. Relying on the Chinese Ministry of Education to set up a poverty alleviation county in Tailai County, how to improve the ecological environment, improve the quality of rural human settlements, the beautiful rural construction under a new perspective, and coordinate the interests and concepts to build a beautiful and livable vil-

lage is worth our consideration.

## 2. Background Beautiful Rural Construction

The countryside is the product of agricultural civilization and records the changes and evolution of human society. As a largely agricultural country, China has about 2.6 million administrative villages<sup>[2]</sup> compared to the current 661 cities. Therefore, China must be beautiful and rural areas must be beautiful. The construction of “beautiful villages” has become synonymous with the construction of a new socialist countryside in China, and a new upsurge in the construction of beautiful villages is taking place across the country. Agricultural and rural peasants, the issue of “agriculture, rural

\*Corresponding Author:

Yanxue Li,

The College of Landscape, Northeast Forestry University, Harbin, Heilongjiang, 150000, China;

Email: 199957293@qq.com

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areas and farmers” is fundamental to the national economy and people’s livelihood. In combination with China’s basic national conditions and agricultural conditions, since the year of 2005, the No. 1 Document of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China has been continuously paying attention to rural issues, and rural construction is an important aspect of the “three rural issues”.

Following the law of rural self-development, getting rid of poverty, improving the rural environment, realizing the “ecological livability” of the countryside, and building beautiful villages are both the requirements of the central government and the “China dream” of hundreds of millions of peasants.

Relevant scholars in China have carried out related research on rural construction from different perspectives. Guoping Ren (2018) deconstructed the internal deconstruction of rural landscape evolution and explored sustainable development models [4]. Jia Wang [5,6] and others believed that rural landscape design should be designed following the principles of ecology, region and sustainable development to meet the needs of residents; Ma Xuemei (2015) researched the construction of beautiful rural landscapes under the guidance of philosophy of landscape culture philosophy [7]. Liming Liu and others investigated and analyzed the current situation of the rural landscape in Beijing’s Baijiabang Village, discussed the principles of rural landscape planning, and proposed the landscape planning plan and design points of Baijiabang Village [8].

During the period of rapid industrialization in the West, industries such as industry, energy, and transportation also developed rapidly. European and American countries such as the United States and the United Kingdom took the first active measures to protect rural ecological environments and natural resources. In the 1950s and 1960s, some European countries, Countries such as the Czech Republic, Germany, France, Poland, and the Netherlands have researched on rural landscapes, and gradually formed a complete theory and method system, which has promoted rural landscape planning [9]. Starting from the 1940s, a series of laws that explicitly proposed or emphasized the protection of rural landscapes have successively emerged, such as the New Town Act of 1946 in the UK, etc. [10]. H.N. Van Lier and others in the Netherlands put forward new ideas and methodologies for describing multi-objective rural land use planning and landscape ecological design with “spatial concepts” and “ecological network systems” in theoretical research [11]. The famous American landscape architect R. Forman put forward the principles of landscape planning and landscape spatial planning model based on the ecological space theory [12]. W. Haber and others in Germany researched new technology applications and established applications based on GIS and landscape ecology. Based on research, it played an important

role in the re-planning of the rural landscape and the coordination of urban land use. The British have an innate love for rural life. The English rural scenery attracts tourists who yearn for rural life around the world with unique charm. The Cotswolds (Cotswold) rural area in England is the most typical. The systematic planning is linked to a “Romantic Road”, known as the most beautiful country road in the world, together with Provence in France and Toscana in Italy as “the three most beautiful villages in the world”. Japan’s “one village, one product” rural rejuvenation movement has promoted sustainable rural development and greatly changed the rural scene. Rural construction in South Korea launched the “New Village Movement” to promote local economic development, ensure regional balance, maintain ecological environment balance, and effectively protect rural landscapes.

The developed countries’ understanding of rural development and accumulated construction experience in the process of industrialization and urbanization can provide us with learning and reference for recognizing rural values, promoting rural revitalization, and building beautiful countryside. Generally speaking, in recent years, research on rural landscape in western countries has mainly concentrated on the aspects of rural protection regulations, rural landscape ecological protection research, new technology application research, rural tourism development, and rural revitalization. Focus on social and cultural interests and landscape users. Its research scope is broad, its content is complex, and it has a trend of further development. However, its research shows a one-sided and fragmented situation. The reason is that due to the lack of unified planning and design, it is urgent to propose precise and sustainable construction and strategy.

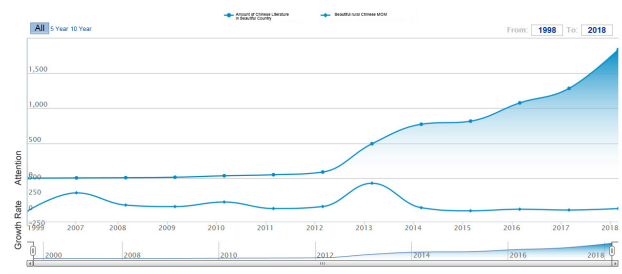


Table 1. Academic attention to a beautiful countryside

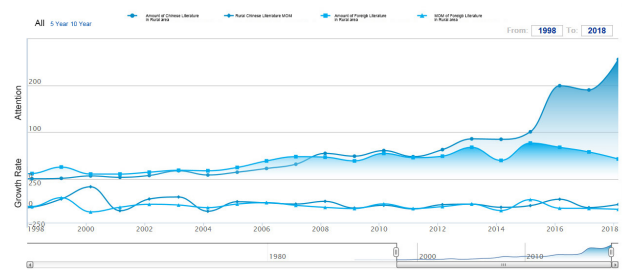


Table 2. Academic attention on rural area landscape

### 3. Understanding and Conception of Sustainable Rural Construction

With the further understanding of the value of the great ecological civilization construction of the rural landscape, the “Beautiful China” was proposed from the 18th National Congress of the Fifth Rural Plenary Session of the 16th Central Committee of the Communist Party of China in 2005, and the Document No. 1 of the CPC Central Committee was first proposed in 2013. Promote the construction of rural ecological civilization, and strive to build a “beautiful village”, and successively issued relevant guidance documents, marking the entry of an important stage in the construction of beautiful countryside in China.

The 2015 “Guide to the Construction of Beautiful Villages” was released, providing the framework and directional technical guidance for the development of the beautiful countryside. In 2017, the 19th National Party Congress raised the “rural revitalization” as a national development strategy, which not only highlights the important value of the country in the country’s modernization but also means that rural construction will become the focus of national modernization in the coming period.

How to build a beautiful village under the concept of poverty alleviation? The “beautiful villages” in the guide are defined as the coordinated development of economic, political, cultural, social and ecological civilizations, planning science, production development, affluent life, rural civilization, clean villages, democratic management, livable and sustainable development. Rural (including established villages and natural villages)<sup>[3]</sup>. Serving poor villages, guiding poverty alleviation, and coordinating the relationship between interests and ideas have important practical significance for the construction of such beautiful villages.

#### 3.1 Understanding the Needs of Interest

The concept of the villagers is mainly a matter of personal interest, such as: What do you support us? Who gets the money? How much is it? We don’t understand anything. If you don’t have this, you need to come and do it, and provide us with the technology to quickly produce benefits! It takes a lot of money to build a beautiful country. There is no guarantee for our food, clothing, housing, and transportation! This is the immediate interest and the most basic needs.

#### 3.2 Conceptual Considerations

Poverty alleviation is a matter for the Chinese government. We are not in a hurry; what we need is to provide

us with the satisfaction of food, clothing, housing, and transportation; we can’t imagine the beautiful countryside, it’s far from our reality; we don’t know what resource advantages are, and we don’t know resources and interests. Relationship; understanding the environmental landscape as a good-looking thing, and the villagers want basic living satisfaction; less understanding of new knowledge and technology, etc.

### 4. Rural Construction in China

In our country, in the late 1920s and early 1930s, outstanding people in rural construction set off a wave of striking rural construction movements. They were large-scale, long-term, and wide-ranging. The most representative people were Yan Yangchu and Liang Shuming. And Lu Zuofu<sup>[4]</sup>, they have important reference and enlightenment for the rural revitalization in the theory and practice of rural construction.

In the past ten years, the government has been constantly adjusting the thinking and direction of rural construction. The construction of “beautiful villages” has become synonymous with the construction of China’s new socialist countryside. The whole country is setting off a new upsurge of beautiful rural construction. The Anji model in Anji County, Zhejiang Province is the most representative and has achieved remarkable results in promoting the “Beautiful Village” project.



Figure 1. Beautiful rural landscape

The Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development has deployed the rural residential environment to rectify the three-year action goal: to build a beautiful and livable village as the guide, to improve the rural garbage, sewage treatment, and village appearance, and accelerate the short-board of the rural living environment.

Principles: adapting to local conditions, classifying and guiding, comprehensively considering social and economic development; adopting the pilot work of pioneering and steadily advancing; making full use of the concept of “co-creation” of a beautiful environment and a harmonious society, focusing on building vertical and horizontal, horizontal to side, and consultation and governance The

rural governance system; pays attention to the role of the government, the market, and the society, fully mobilizes the participation of all parties; and strives to rectify the rural human settlements into a platform to promote the integration of urban and rural development.

At present, the government has continuously increased investment in rural construction, and the scale of rural construction is unprecedented, and rural construction is in full swing. In the context of the current beautiful rural construction, the relevant research directions mainly focus on rural values, rural landscape evaluation, rural planning and design, landscape pattern, settlement space, rural tourism, rural protection, and rural complex, and jointly explore industrial management, rural areas. Rejuvenation, the activation of rural methods, the continuation of rural

Plain. The rural landscape features are very representative. The scenery is beautiful, but it has always been one of the national poverty counties. The industry mainly focuses on agriculture, forestry and animal husbandry. It is a fine wool sheep and commodity cattle base county, a fruit tree base county, a Chinese mung bean town, a Chinese peanut “four red” town, and a provincial corn special base county.

Through interviews and investigations, combined with 10 villages and towns such as Daxing Town and Tangchi Town in Tailai County, such as Wunuo Village and Tangchi Village, the survey and analysis of the current situation object show that there is a common problem of industrial structure. Mostly based on agricultural production, it belongs to the traditional agricultural type.

Special production and lifestyle have recorded the changes and evolution of society and formed the rural form of Tailai. However, the rural formation time is short, the economic development is slow, the ecology is fragile, the temperature is high and the rain is low, the annual rainfall is less than 400mm, the evaporation is 1798mm, and the soil is poor, which is an important cause of poverty. There are currently 4,281 poor households and 9,192 people. The driving of interests has led to unreasonable encirclement and over-exploitation problems, the threat of biodiversity, and the increasing non-point source pollution caused by agricultural production.

The settlement space is mostly scattered, the structure is not clear, the road is not systematic, and the rural construction is disorderly development (Figure 4, 5). Residential buildings are scattered, mainly on single floors, and some adobe houses are of poor quality or idle. The rural style is messy and lacks scientific planning guidance. The village’s public infrastructure services are low, lacking leisure, recreation, lack of landscape, and imperfect functions. Lack of awareness of the value of rural construction and lack of scientific, rational and professional planning guidance.

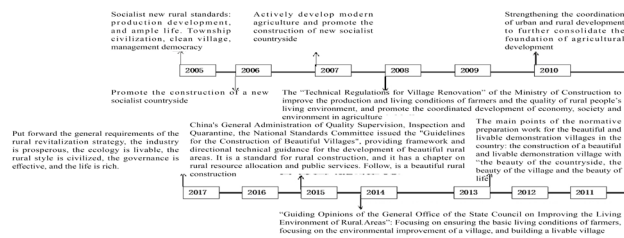


Table 3. Rural Construction in China

#### 4. Accurate Poverty Alleviation and Exploration of Beautiful Rural Construction

This research follows scientific research methods and procedures, according to theoretical research, analysis of problems, exploration and development of construction strategies, relying on Tailai County, a poverty alleviation county designated by the Ministry of Education, to explore the construction of beautiful countryside. Use literature policy and comprehensive analysis method to conduct basic scientific research, field research, case practice method and other research methods to carry out related research. Study rural landscapes through related disciplines such as landscape ecology, geography, and human settlements, and explore effective strategies for the construction of beautiful rural landscapes.

Tailai County is affiliated to Heilongjiang Province and is located in the Nenjiang River Basin (Figure 3). It is located at the junction of the three provinces of Beijing. It is known as the “three provinces of chickens” and the reputation of “the land of fish and rice”. The county governs 8 towns and 2 townships, with 83 administrative villages and 532 Natural townships (Figure 2), the population is 320,000, and there are 20 ethnic groups including Han and Mongolia. It is an important commodity grain production base of the country. The rural area is vast and it is an important area for biodiversity conservation in the Songnen

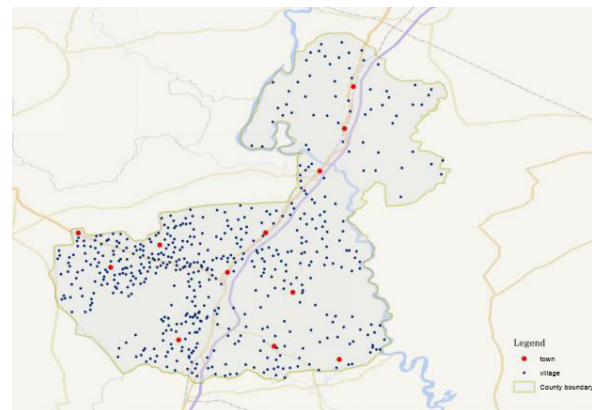


Figure 2. Location map of the natural village of Tailai County

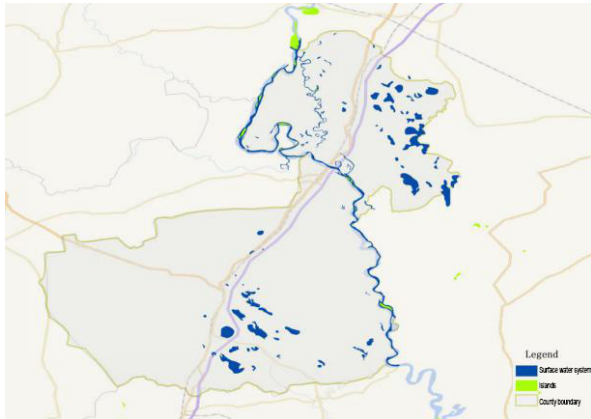


Figure 3. Tailai County Water System Map

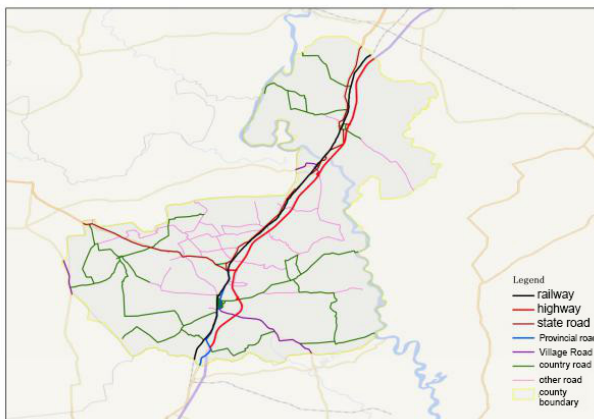


Figure 4. Road network diagram

The beautiful rural construction under the concept of poverty alleviation has a stage. At this stage, the consideration should be the benefits of agricultural production, the basic living environment in rural areas and the increase of farmers' income. Gradually realize the improvement of villagers' awareness through education, and let the villagers understand agriculture from the feeling of beauty. In the production and rural environment, the abstract landscape that the villagers understand is transformed into a beautiful living environment (Figure 6) and realizes the goal of beautiful rural construction.

#### 4.1 The Beautiful Rural Concept of Non-landscape Thinking

The comprehensive environmental remediation thinking based on the three rural peasants is the key to beautiful rural construction. Planning and construction around agricultural production, rural culture and life and environmental improvement. The purpose of the current stage of construction is to use rather than to look at it. As long as the beauty of the rural elements is formed, the rural landscape will be formed.

#### 4.2 Based on the Environmental Planning and Design of Food, Clothing, and Housing

Planning and design advocates practicality meets the needs of the countryside is familiar with agricultural production and rural life and understands that rural resources are the premise for designing rural villages.

#### 4.3 Environmental Planning based on Output Benefits

Planning for modern agriculture, green agriculture, characteristic agriculture, large-scale, high-efficiency agricultural industrial park planning, multi-business planning combining agriculture and animal husbandry, and agricultural production mode planning for energy-saving technologies, etc. And green agriculture, to create a home of fish and rice.

#### 4.4 Reflections on the Construction of a Beautiful Rural System

Rural areas cannot be urbanized, what kind of villages are beautiful villages, how to form a system of 83 administrative villages, how to build beautiful villages, differentiated, characteristic planning and overall development, is the key to carrying out precise poverty alleviation and carrying out beautiful rural construction.



Figure 5. Aerial photography of settlement space Figure



Figure 6. Aerial photography of rural agricultural production environment

## **5. Beautiful Rural Construction Strategy**

### **5.1 Change Ideas, Plan and Coordinate, Coordinate the Relationship between Interests and Ideas, and Clarify Goals**

Cognition of rural values, organic renewal of society, agriculture, economy and environment, the formation of synergy between governments, enterprises and villagers at all levels, fully respect the wishes of local villagers and clarify the goals and positioning of rural construction.

### **5.2 Industry Leadership, Technology to Alleviate Poverty, Activate the Countryside**

Adjust the industrial structure, based on the development of traditional agriculture, and take ecological agriculture as the direction, carry out science and technology poverty alleviation, and increase the construction of emerging industries. Fundamentally derive endogenous power. The use of scientific research resources, the promotion of high-quality agricultural planting projects and high-quality economic crop projects, stimulate the development potential of agriculture and rural areas, mobilize the new power of farmers to get rich, colleagues to solve the fragile ecological environment problems in Tailai County. Taking the industry to drive economic development, the economy leads to the benign development of the ecological environment.

### **5.3 Multi-professional Cross-integration of Talents, Teamwork, Community, and People to Fight Poverty and Support the Agriculture, Rural Areas, Farmers**

Attracting entrepreneurs, multidisciplinary experts and scholars and other multidisciplinary talents, through the countryside to volunteer to serve the rural revitalization cause, to join modern agriculture, to cultivate new farmers in the new era, to achieve rural self-control, not only to support wisdom, but also to support the cause, to achieve hematopoietic function To make Tailai get rid of poverty and get rich.

### **5.4 Focus on Demonstration**

To build a brand with a point, to create a virtuous circle. Relying on the advantages and adapting to local conditions, we will create a typical central village. With a point to face, comprehensively improve the rural living environment, highlight the characteristics of the landscape, improve the quality of the villagers and the village civilization, build a beautiful and livable village, truly realize the

strength of the village, and achieve the organic circulation and sustainable development of the settlement space.

### **5.5 Government Involvement, Improving Infrastructure and Optimizing Public Spaces**

Renovation of rural dilapidated buildings, improvement of infrastructure, and realization of self-management and coordinated governance of villagers. Comply with the traditional spatial texture and social organization relationship of the village, realize a more reasonable and healthy production and lifestyle, and promote the interaction between the public activity space and the villagers' lifestyle.

### **5.6 Natural Development, Rural Wisdom, Retaining Homesickness**

Follow the internal laws of rural development, pay attention to cultural inheritance, respect the actual needs of the villagers, maintain production and lifestyle, correctly handle the current and long-term relationship, inject wisdom, activate the countryside, step by step, and retain the homesickness.

### **5.7 Education and Training Improve Literacy and Cognitive Skills**

The quality of villagers determines the level of development, and education is the key to understanding and accepting new things.

## **6. Conclusion**

Beautiful rural construction is a concrete action of beautiful China. Adhering to precise poverty alleviation is a long-term process that is conducive to the improvement of regional economy and ecological environment. As a rural construction practitioner, we must be like Liang Shuming's rural construction thought: Confucianism and Buddhism Feelings, doing rural construction work with the spirit of being a monk, rooting in black land, and retaining nostalgia! Serving the poor rural areas, guiding poverty alleviation, and coordinating the relationship between interests and concepts, orderly and healthy development of beautiful rural areas has important practical significance and needs further study.

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